

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1846,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4864.

二月七日一千八百七十九年九月七日

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1879.

己卯正月七日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL:

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATH, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.  
PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE BOISSY, 18, Rue Maréchal, Paris.  
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.  
CHINA.—Maccio, Messrs A. A. de Mello & Co., Seaview, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up CAPITAL,.....,5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND,.....,1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS,  
Chairman—F. D. SASOON, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
E. R. BEILIOS, Esq. A. MOYER, Esq.  
H. L. DALBYMPLE, WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
H. HOPFLIN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG,  
INTEREST ALLOWED,  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of  
2 per cent. per annum on the daily  
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the  
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,  
Australia, America, China and Japan.  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Office of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED  
DEPOSITS.  
At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4% " "  
" 12 " " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which  
can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,  
Acting Manager,  
Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-  
TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....\$800,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$150,000.  
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG  
grants Drafts on London and the  
Chief Commercial places in Europe and the  
East; buys and receives for collection Bills  
of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of  
Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-  
POSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per  
annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna.  
Brazil and Barcelona NUTS.  
LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.  
Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE  
CASES.  
CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS.  
American PARLOUR and COOKING  
STOVES.  
COAL SCUTTLES, new designs.  
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.  
COCOA MATTING.  
TAPESTRY CARPET.  
DOOR MATS.  
California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.  
WHITNEY BLANKETS.  
REP and other TABLE COVERS,  
Fancy Patterns.  
TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH  
TOWELS.  
LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW  
LINEN.  
GREEN and MARONE REP.  
FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.  
FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits.  
NAVY BLUE SERGE.  
CLOTH TROWSER LENGTHS,  
Assorted Patterns.  
ALBUMS, in great variety.  
CRUMB-BRUSHES and TRAYS.  
CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.  
VEYRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE  
MACHINES.  
COFFEE ROASTERS, TREMBLING  
CALL BELLS.  
IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH.  
DESSERT, DINNER, and BREAK-  
FAST SERVICES.  
TABLE GLASSWARE, of every De-  
scription.  
FOLDING CHAIRS.  
CIGARS, CIGARETTES.  
KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCO'S.  
HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every De-  
scription.  
CLARET in Casks. MALT. HOPS.  
CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN  
POTASH.  
CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORYDE OF  
LIME, &c., &c., &c.

### AUCTIONS.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions to sell by Public Auction,

#### TUESDAY,

the 11th February, 1879, at 2 p.m., at  
the Residence of Messrs W. PUSTAU  
& Co., Praya.

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD  
and OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., com-  
prising:—

Green Rep covered Drawing-room  
Suite.  
Blackwood Carved Sofas.  
Blackwood Carved Marble-top Centre  
Tables, Side Tables, and Tea Pows.  
Gassoliers, Gas Brackets, Engravings,  
Mirrors, Clocks, Carpets, and Hearth-  
rugs.

Extension Dining Table, Sideboard,  
Whatnots, Dinner, Dessert, and Break-  
fast Sets, Glass-ware and Plated-ware.  
Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Couches,  
Chairs, Davenport, Glass Book-cases  
and Books.

Office Desks, Shelves, Pigeon Holes,  
Paper Presses, Book Stands, Copying  
Press, Cup-boards, &c.

1 PIANO, by B. HARTEL.  
1 Patent Fireproof IRON SAFE,  
And,

1 6-Oared BOAT, with Oars, Awning,  
&c., complete.

Catalogues will be issued, and the  
whole to be on view on and after Mon-  
day, the 10th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary,

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 8, 1879. fe11

### Intimations.

#### HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the RATE of 3%  
or \$2.25 per SHARE, declared at  
the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Share-  
holders held This Day, will be Payable at  
the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY Next,  
the 31st Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at  
the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 29, 1879.

## For Sale.

### EX-LATE ARRIVALS.

WOOLLEN SOCKS, DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS.  
LETT'S DIARIES, LETT'S DIARIES.  
RIDING WHIPS, BRIDLES and PONY HARNESS.  
RUG STRAPS, YORK HAMS, CHIT BOOKS.  
HORSE CLIPPERS, FILTERS, SILVER LAMPS.  
French and English BOOTS and SHOES.  
PONY HARNESS, CHUBB'S FIREPROOF SAFES.  
SALAMANDERS for Heating Baths.  
WORKS OF REFERENCE, California APPLES.  
HAIR BRUSHES, BILLIARD CLOTHS.  
COPYING PRESSES, CHRISTY'S HATS.  
SCARFS, COLLARS, KID GLOVES.  
FOOD WARMERS, CIGARETTES.  
CRICKET BATS, BALLS, GLOVES, &c.  
PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS.  
BATH TOWELS, PAINT BOXES.  
DAMASK for Table Cloths, STATIONERY.  
PATENT WATER CLOSETS, POCKET BOOKS.  
DOG COLLARS and CHAINS, TENNIS BALLS.  
CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VALISES.  
Ladies and Gentlemen's DRESSING BAGS, Fitted.  
AIR CUSHIONS, BILLIARD BALLS.  
SHORT SNIDERS with SWORD BAYONETS.  
Bass's ALE, Bottled by FOSTER.  
Bass in Huds., SACCONI'S SHERRIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, January 9, 1879.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEET-  
ING of SHAREHOLDERS will be  
Held in the Office of the Company, Club  
Chambers, on MONDAY, 24th February,  
1879, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving  
the Report of the Directors, together with  
a Statement of Accounts to 31st December,  
1878; and for the election of Directors and  
Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th  
Instant, both days included.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 8, 1879. fe24

## Intimations.

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By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 8, 1879. fe24

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE PORT DARWIN,  
BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND  
MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and  
taking through Cargo and Passengers  
for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian  
Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer  
"BRISBANE,"

Captain REDDELL, will have  
immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship  
"VOLGA,"  
Commandant ROLAND, will be  
despatched for YOKOHAMA  
shortly after the arrival of the next French  
Mail from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN,  
Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship  
"AVA,"  
Commandant RAPATEL, will be  
despatched for SHANGHAI  
shortly after her arrival from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN,  
Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

## Sailing Vessels.

FOR HAMBURG.  
The 3/3 L. 11 German Schooner  
"HOLSTEIN,"

KULFER, Master, will load here  
for the above Port, and will have  
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL & CO.

Hongkong, February 5, 1879.

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 4/4 American Ship  
"BLACK HAWK,"

HOWLAND, Master, will load here  
for the above Port, and will have  
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL & CO.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

## FOR LONDON.

The 3/3 L.I.I. Norwegian Ship  
"UMARLIDE,"

TONIASIN, Master, will load here  
for the above Port, and will have  
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL & CO.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

## FOR HONOLULU.

The 4/4 American Bark  
"MIGNON,"

SOULI, Master, will load here  
for the above Port, and will have  
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL & CO.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

## FOR NEW YORK.

The 4/4 British Bark  
"HAZELHURST,"

GOUDEX, Master, will load here  
for the above Port, and will have  
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL & CO.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

## FOR NEW YORK.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE above SOCIETY'S ANNUAL EXHIBITION of FLOWERS, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c., will be Held on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th of February, 1879.

W. M. B. ARTHUR,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 23, 1879. fe13

## NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1879, is posted at the Supreme Court House for inspection. Notice of any Inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar, on or before SATURDAY, the 15th day of February, A.D. 1879, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified that no person whose name is on the List as a Juror, will be excused from service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

C. B. PLUNKET,

Registrar.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fe12

HONGKONG WHARF &amp; GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quiet despatch.

MEYER &amp; Co.,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 20, 1878. my28

## PLEASE NOTICE.

M. H. SCHUREN begs to advertise that he will leave this Colony for Europe on or about the 8th of March next, and that therefore no Photos can be taken by him after the 28th of February.

Hongkong, January 18, 1879. fe18

## DENTAL NOTICE.

D. ROGERS has Returned and is Now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at No. 7, ABUTMENT ROAD.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

## MOORE &amp; Co.,

"A R I E T Y S T O R E,"  
NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS.  
No. 42, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

## LOST.

ABOUT the 27th or 28th Dec., an English White Poodle DOG, Female. Answers to the name of "BEAUTY." A Liberal Reward will be given for its return to the door above Gage Street, on Peel Street, Miss Gordon.

Hongkong, January 21, 1879.

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

## NOTICE.

F. HUTCHINGS beg to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

SHOP — WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

## FOR SALE.

## NOW READY.

MAP & CHART OF COREA, By N. McLEOD, CONTAINING EXTRACTS from ANCIENT HISTORY, including latest STATISTICS, BATTLE of GOG & MAGOG, COMING DOWNFALL of RUSSIA, and JAPAN'S BEST POLITICAL ECONOMY.

## Price, One Dollar.

To be had at the principal Booksellers in India, China, and Japan.

## ALSO

ORDERS TAKEN FOR ILLUSTRATED WORK AND TEXT BOOK ON COREA, (Nearly Ready), Price 62.

MAP AND CHART of JAPAN, Price 61.

JAPAN AND THE LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL, Price 62.

ILLUSTRATIONS TO LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL, Price 62.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON &amp; Co., Hongkong, February 4, 1879. fe11

S A M H I N G S T U L T Z, HAS JUST RECEIVED FER CYPHENES, AND HAS FOR SALE.

NEW PATTERNS in CARPETS, WINDOW CURTAINS of all kinds, TABLE CLOTHS & TABLE NAPKINS, HATS in every style, DRESS BOOTS, and SHOES.

88 and 90, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, December 11, 1878. fe13

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, ceased on the 31st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL &amp; Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe11

## NOTICE.

I HAVE admitted Captain EDWARD BURNIE to an Interest in my Business of MARINE SURVEYOR.

R. H. GARNES.

Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 6, 1879. mal

## NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, &c., at No. 2, Queen's Road, under the Style of J. G. SMITH & Co.

J. GRANT SMITH.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe12

## NOTICE.

MR. EZEKIEL ABRAHAM SOLOMON has been admitted a Partner in our Firm at this Port and in China, from 1st January, 1879.

E. D. SASOON &amp; Co.

Hongkong, January 24, 1879. fe24

## NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT BERNHARD has This Day CEASED to be a Partner in our Business.

HEINEMANN &amp; Co.,

Ship Brokers.

Hongkong, January 17, 1879. fe17

## NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as GENERAL MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT at this Port.

During my temporary absence from China, my Business will be Conducted by Mr. EDWARD DAVIS, who is also authorized to Sign my name per Procurate.

F. R. TALBOT.

Canton, February 5, 1879. fe13

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 华字日报 (Wah Tsoi Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has Leased the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOON CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central, Possession 1st March next.

## Apply to

LANDSTEIN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wan Chai, MARINE Lot 65.

## Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wan Chai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

## For further particulars, apply to

MEYER &amp; Co.

Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

## TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

## Apply to

TURNER &amp; Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879. fe14

## TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GODOWNS, on Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.

## Apply to

WO HANG,

Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

## Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. MORAY having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

RUSSELL &amp; Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe11

## NOTICE.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co.

Hongkong, February 5, 1879. fe12

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.

STEAM-SHIP THINGVALA, FROM YOKOHAMA, HIIGO AND NAGASAKI.

Hongkong, February 6, 1879. fe12

## NOTICE.

T. H. G. SMITH &amp; Co.

Hongkong, February 6, 1879. fe12

## NOTICE.

M. E. MEYER &amp; Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fe12

## NOTICE.

J. GRANT SMITH.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe12

## NOTICE.

R. H. GARNES.

Hongkong, February 6, 1879. fe12

## NOTICE.

E. D. SASOON &amp; Co.

Hongkong, January 24, 1879. fe24

## NOTICE.

F. R. TALBOT.

Canton, February 5, 1879. fe13

## NOTICE.

H. R. GARNES.

Hongkong, January 17, 1879. fe17

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Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fe12

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Hongkong, January 17, 1879. fe17

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Hongkong, February 6, 1879. fe12

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Hongkong, January 24, 1879. fe24

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F. R. TALBOT.

Canton, February 5, 1879. fe13

## NOTICE.

H. R. GARNES.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

to this reasonable request for "correspondence," the Governor remarked, with that suave manner the temporary fascination of which is proverbial, that "the returns asked for by Mr. Lowcock he would have much pleasure in supplying without a motion." It was apparently in the minds of the unofficial members—Messrs. Lowcock and Keswick—that the production of the correspondence asked for would clear up many misunderstandings and doubts that had arisen or rather that had been raised on the subject of deportation. When the motion had been duly proposed and seconded, His Excellency is reported to have said:—

"When my hon. friend gave notice of his motion at the last meeting I had the satisfaction of telling him that on behalf of the Government I at once consented to the motion. I think it is very desirable these papers should be laid before the Council, and when the notice was given I requested my friend the Colonial Secretary to put together all these papers, and they are now being prepared for printing. When printed they will be laid before you. I have thought it well, at the same time, to add a little more than the papers called for. I understand my hon. friend's motion would begin with April, 1877, which was the date of my arrival. Well, it so happens that going back a few months before my arrival, taking the year 1876, some light is thrown on the way in which the Deportation Ordinance was worked in the colony. In illustration I may mention a case in which on one day in 1876 there came before the Executive Council, under the presidency of Sir Arthur Kennedy, recommendations for the deportation of five offenders. The recommendations were duly considered by the Executive Council, and in the result three of the persons recommended to be deported, were not deported, and only two out of the five were deported. I think it would be well for the Council to know the reasons which influenced my predecessor in not carrying out the recommendations of the Magistrates in those cases. There are also a few earlier papers still which throw some light upon it."

From the above remarks it would be fair to assume that Mr. Hennessy placed himself on the defensive, and in point of fact the latter part of his speech on that occasion was nothing if not a defence of his policy as regards the important subject of deportation. It will be seen, however, that His Excellency not only hastened to facilitate the views of the unofficial members, but actually volunteered to give more information than was asked for. Of course there is a bare possibility that, seeing a storm brewing on the question under discussion, he thought he might as well be in the good company of his predecessor, and furnish returns which might expose some of the questionable official acts of a former régime, as well as some of his own. Be this as it may, the production of the correspondence was promised; and there the matter rests for the present, as so many matters do, have done, and will continue to do, especially under the present administration.

As the Governor intimated that a portion of the correspondence thus sought after would be produced before the Police Committee, and as the labours of this body must have been long ago completed, it is possible that the delay may have arisen from the almost insuperable difficulties which an extra crop of commissions presented to the hard-working and energetic Government Printer. As this latter gentleman deserves the greatest credit for the manner in which he has battled against the misfortune of the Great Fire, there is ample justification for any delay which may be attributed to this source; but it would have been satisfactory to the public and their representatives on the Council had some explanation been given touching this important subject. If we have not misinterpreted the position assumed by His Excellency when the Police Committee was nominated, the duties of the three gentlemen prosecuting that inquiry must naturally have been relegated to matters of a more strictly departmental nature; and the result of their labour, however valuable they may be as bearing upon the policing of the town and suburbs at night, is not likely to throw much light on the doubts and misunderstandings that have arisen on the subject of deportation. It may be doubted whether these misunderstandings and doubts will ever be thoroughly cleared up, as it is acknowledged that Mr. Hennessy has a remarkable reputation for "proving his case" in the face of the greatest difficulties. Messrs. Lowcock and Keswick will do well, therefore—being as they are, with the exception of the newspaper press, the only opposition with which the Governor has to deal—to stick to their text, and, when they ask for correspondence, "see that they get it."

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]  
(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

LONDON, 5th February, 1879.

A new French Ministry has been formed as follows:

Waddington (President), Lepere Leon, Say, Marcere, Leroyer, Jaurequiberg, Freychet, Mercere, Gresley, Ferrey.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The M. M. steamer *Acta*, with the French mails, arrived in the Harbour as we go to press.

We are informed by the Superintendent that the P. & O. S. S. *Geelong*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong at 5 p.m. on Monday, the 5th.

THE Royal Tycoon Japanese Troupe arrived from Calcutta in the steamer *Meray* last Wednesday, and intends to give two performances in the City Hall Theatre on Saturday, the 15th, and Monday the 17th inst. This troupe has just returned from a tour through India, and has, it is said, performed before H. E. the Viceroy and most of the native rajahs.

As the S. S. *Yangtze* was leaving the Harbour last evening, about 6 o'clock, she collided with a stone-junk, near Pui-cheung-wan. The junk, which was stone-laden, was endeavouring apparently to cross the steamer's bow, and the steamer cut her right down. She sank almost immediately. Two lads are said to be missing, but the remainder of the crew, 18 in number, were picked up by the steamer and sent in the pilot boat. The steamer then proceeded.

TELEGRAPHIC communication has been established with Green Island. This was done some months back, owing to an attack having been made on the lightkeepers' quarters by a gang of pirates. The work was no doubt expensive, but considering the isolated condition of the lightkeepers, the expense was warranted. It has often occurred to us that the same thing might be done between this and the opposite peninsula. The population there is increasing rapidly, and there is in consequence a large increase of valuable property.

It behoves us therefore to see that every precaution is taken to make life and property secure. Pirates have there no water to cross, no vigilant police in swift steamers to evade and no military to fear. Rockets of course might be used to answer the same purpose, or a gun might be fired; but these methods take time and might not be observed or properly understood.

In such cases every moment is precious, while the cable not only transmits messages instantaneously, but the exact state of affairs can be flashed across, as it never can be done by the aid of rockets. The only drawback to a submarine cable across the bay would be the danger of vessels fouling it with their anchors, but this danger might, we think, be obviated by keeping a clear line buoyed off, within which all vessels would be prohibited from anchoring. Vessels could easily be made acquainted with this prohibition in the day time, and at night the Water Police could warn any stray vessel which might arrive.

It is some time since that we reported the appointment of Ting Futai as a sort of Special Commissioner to inquire into and arrange the Wu-shih-shan affair, and it now appears that the inquiry is about to enter another phase. We learn that the native owners or lessors of the property have resolved upon bringing the matter before H. M.'s Consul at Foochow in his judicial capacity, and to fight it out in an English Court upon its actual and legal merits.

Although we have taken no side as yet in the merits of this unfortunate dispute, it must be matter for congratulation that the Chinese Authorities have sanctioned such a step as that proposed, and it is clearly a hopeful sign when such disputes are permitted to be thus dealt with. Still it must be admitted that the owners or lessors of the property on Wu-shih-shan Hill would have been able to assume a much more dignified air in Court had they refrained from "saving off bricks" and otherwise shown defiance to treaty rights, law and order generally. But, on the other hand, it is certainly indicative of a desire to see fair-play and justice done when the legal rights involved are submitted to a foreign Court. The case will be one of some interest and no small importance. Mr. T. C. Hayllar, Q. C., has been retained, we understand, by the Chinese owners of the property, and that gentleman leaves this for Foochow in a few days to conduct the case on their behalf. Failing the acceptance of certain propositions by the missionaries, the course above indicated, we hear, will be followed by the learned Counsel.

Messrs. Hughes & Legge's Market Report for the French Mail has the following:—

COALS.—The only business done in Cardiff since date of our last issue, has been a sale of 1,050 tons in godown at \$2.00. Telegraphic advices from London report nothing on the way for sale, except the Jacobin, and it seems as if any demand must improve rates.

In Australia, beyond the sale of 1,200 tons Duckenfield at \$8.00 to consumer, the week has been unproductive of business, and it is difficult to quote exactly. Holders are firm in asking full rates, but dealers keep out of the market for the present, believing that later on prices will again recede to a point to tempt purchases. The cargo of the *Charlton* is being landed.

Arrivals:—Jan. 31, S. S. *Charlton*, 1,200 tons, New Lambton; Feb. 8, *Deus Freres*, 600 tons, Duckenfield, for sale.

Settlements.—*Stratford*, 1,200 tons, Duckenfield, at \$1.00; *K. G. Godown*, 1,050 tons, Cardiff, at \$9.25.

Vessels Expected.—The undermentioned are the cargoes destined for this port from the United Kingdom and the Colonies:—Sept. 28, *Clarendon*, 2,620 tons\*; Oct. 16, *Jacobin*, 604 tons\*, and *Rosina*, 1,880 tons\*; Dec. 21, *Larva*, 1,010 tons; 22, *J. R. Stanhope*, 500 tons; 25, *Wandering Minstrel*, 500 tons.

L. ading.—*John Franklin*, 600 tons; P. C. *Trouton*, 2,000 tons\*; *Craigie*, 900 tons; *Noblemans*, 900 tons; B. F. *Watson*, 1,820 tons; *Penobscot*, 900 tons; *Orange Grove*, 500 tons; and *Carria Wyman*, 676 tons.

\* Cargoes marked thus are Welsh; the defendant was admitted to bail in £1,000.

Police Intelligence.  
(Before J. J. Francis, Esq.)

February 7th, 1879.

MONOPOLISING THE STREETS.  
Wong Tak, master of shop No. 169, Wing Street West, was charged with obstructing a public street by packing goods on the sidewalk. He admitted the offence and was fined \$10. The same defendant was fined a further sum of \$15 for having repeated the offence the following day.

LAWCOURT.

How Akwal, fortune-teller, was sent to 6 months' hard labour for stealing a silk umbrella, valued at \$2.

The case in which one Wan Aka, a school boy, was charged with stealing a fur coat, valued at \$200 came on for hearing again to-day. Inspector Lindsay stated that the owner of the coat had left the Colony, and he was therefore, he feared, unable to proceed with the case. The defendant it appears had frequently given cause for suspecting him.

His Worship had no alternative but to dismiss the case.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

ALLEGED STABING ON BOARD SHIP AT YOKOHAMA.

John Linstrum and Edward Caroe, seamen, were again charged on remand with cutting and wounding one Frederick Barnes, another seaman on board, the British barque *Sir Lancelot*, at Yokohama. The prisoners were committed for trial; the 2nd being admitted to bail in two sureties of \$50 each.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT OF \$11,000.

Foong Ayow, described as compadre to Messrs. Nursy Kassoway & Co., was charged with embezzling \$11,000 of the above, the money of his employers, with which he was entrusted by virtue of his employment.

Mr. Caldwell (from Mr. Brereton's office) appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Denby appeared to watch the case on behalf of the defendant.

Mahomed Khetsey, the managing partner, was first called and deposed to the defendant being employed by his firm during the last 8 years as Compradore. Witness' firm was now bankrupt. We have (he said) sometimes paid money to him. It is part of his duty to receive money on behalf of the firm. All money passes through his hands; he collects all money from all customers of the firm, and he has to account to the firm. If the amount received by him on any occasion is very large, say \$40,000 or \$50,000, it is his duty to report the matter at once, but trding amounts he merely enters in his books, and accounts for them once or perhaps twice a month. The longest interval between the times of making up accounts with him has been one month. My clerk will know better than I. I used to take the account myself, but during the last three years my clerk has attended to it. The clerk would compare the books and then show them to me. On these periodical adjustments of account, if the balance is large, it is at once sent to the Bank, but if not considerable it would be left in the compradore's hands. I would call \$10,000 an inconsiderable sum. Some times this would be left in his hands and sometimes sent to the Bank. It is certainly his duty to produce the balance when called upon. The books were last compared yesterday by my clerk (Abdullah-hoosain). The clerk reported the result of his examination, and I sent for the defendant and asked him to produce the balance in order that I might send it to the Bank. I said to him "Have got so much balance, bring come, I want to send it perhaps to Court, perhaps to Bank." He appeared quite frightened when I spoke to him and said "no got." When the warrant was issued and he was arrested, he said he would not pay it. I do not sign his cash book when we compare books. He should now have \$11,048 in his hands. It was part of his regular business to pay bills if I ordered him. There were no orders, so far as I know, outstanding as against the balance he should have had in his hands. I cannot say what the defendant's salary was; I think \$30\* or \$35; but he made about \$4,000 one way and another. He used to get \$1 and sometimes \$2 whenever a chest of opium was sold. I never saw him receive this, but I know it to be the custom.

By Mr. Denby:—The compradore provides and secures the servants, and has power to dismiss them. He also pays them. I don't know how he pays them. Corrected—He pays them out of the \$30 or \$35 he is paid by my firm. The number of servants are, the compradore, shroff and four coolies. I have been off and on in the Colony since 1856. I was here when the defendant was engaged. For all cargo sold to Chinese by my firm the compradore was security. Whenever goods are sold to Chinese the sale is entered in my books to the debit of the persons to whom they are sold. The compradore enters the sale also in his book, and when he receives the money he comes to me and tells me, and the amount is marked off, he being debited with the cash. No one has ever failed to pay. At least the prisoner has never complained of any one neglecting to pay; if such is the case we have no knowledge of it. The buyer or seller of goods amongst Chinese pay the compradore's commission. He must have received thousands of dollars by way of commission during the year. I cannot fix the amount. It is for this reason that he stopped in my service. I never before had a settlement of accounts with the compradore at which all the money in his hands has been demanded and paid over. The balance now in his hands has not been accumulating for years. I cannot remember if at any time the firm was indebted to the compradore. I am not aware that any one offered to compromise the matter with the defendant for \$8,000. My firm's petition in bankruptcy was filed on the 16th January last.

By His Worship:—Defendant never bought goods from me or sold goods to me in his own name. Abdoullah Hossain was next called, and stated that he was clerk to the last witness firm. He kept all the accounts and had been in the firm three years and nine months. The book produced was the firm's cash book and was written by witness. It commenced 26th October, 1878, and terminated on 5th February this year.

At this stage the enquiry was adjourned for one week, as the witness could not understand the Court interpreter, and a substitute could not be obtained on the spot.

The defendant was admitted to bail in £1,000.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1879.

Sir,—In answer to a letter in the *Daily Press* signed "One of the racing boats," I beg to say that it is utterly wrong. As to "The Small Fish" claiming the stakes, it was merely a matter of opinion with a few onlookers as to whether the race should be run over, or only the two winning boats should run against the only boat that rendered assistance, viz., "Marquis of Argyle." There being no committee to decide, it was therefore agreed between a few boats—which being so far to leeward and having no chance to compete with the Sailor Home blue, or The Small Fish gave up and called it no race—to run again, so that they might have a chance of re-entering another time without paying the entrance fee with hopes of better success. The Small Fish is perfectly willing to run the race over again, and double the stakes, so that the correspondent referred to can have a chance of testing his boat against his antagonist The Small Fish and learning him which is port and starboard. By inserting these few lines you will greatly oblige.

Yours &c.,

THE SMALL FISH.

## FOREIGN STEAMERS IN CHINA.

The subjoined extract from the *Shenpo* will, we think, be read with much interest generally:—

Of the many innovations introduced into China by Foreigners, none can at present appeal more directly to their facilities than the Foreign steamer. A passenger accustomed to rude native boats, when stepping for the first time on board a well-appointed steamer, cannot but reflect that here he sees evidence of wealth, power, discipline and skill, foreign to his native land; and further thought must suggest the question, Are these strangers, then, really the rude outer people we have been taught to look down upon as beyond the pale of the civilising influence of the Middle Kingdom and Celestial teachings? The same thought must also arise to the native visitor to Shanghai, when he walks along the Bund and compares the mansions of the "Yang-hangs" to his own puny dwellings. But the steamer, inasmuch as it penetrates throughout the land, has doubtless been the greatest lever towards removing the barrier of self superiority assumed—an ignorant prejudice which, although it may still find vent in words, no longer, we think, really exists in mind.

Next to steamers, perhaps no movement can have been more striking than the vehicle inaugurated for the expression of public opinion by newspapers. It is now over six years since the *Shenpo* was started in Shanghai. At first, many officials, from the fact of its articles presuming to discuss questions of administration, affected to despise the organ and refused to subscribe. Gradually, they found their acts argued by men, their equals in culture and intelligence, and in such a way as rendered it at least advisable to read. Next, they thought it would at times be desirable to guide, by attempting to dictate what should be inserted and what suppressed. Lastly, they found that a newspaper, however advantageous to the people, was not only inconvenient to themselves by demanding that almost despotic power pertaining to provincial and departmental rule, but actually dangerous in exposing malfeasances, which otherwise would not have come to light. Then followed the determination that the *Shenpo* should not be suffered to exist. The officials of Shanghai, at the outset, deemed it a matter that could be disposed of locally, and directed their attack against the native employees. Finding that there were questions of Foreign interest not to be treated so summarily, they then resolved to run the paper down by an opposition journal. The result is known to our readers. In the meanwhile, more than one High Provincial Official memorialised the Throne to have the *Shenpo* stopped. The answer from Peking to all these did not transpire, but one to the Governor of Chekiang is said to be on record to the effect that the *Shenpo* was a foreign undertaking and could not be closed without reason; moreover, that the perusal of the *Shenpo* gave satisfaction in Peking.

Here we proof that the Imperial Government of China has awakened to the fact that there is a means introduced by foreigners, by which an insight into the internal affairs of the nation may be gained otherwise than through the *ex parte*, and, but too often, *supposis viri*, statements of its own officials. And, that it does not pass over all accounts in the newspapers unnoticed, may be instanced by the frequent appearance of memorials from Censors in the *Peking Gazette*, suggesting reforms which had previously been advocated in the columns of the *Shenpo*. The most recent proof, however, of the growing power of the Press in China is contained in the *Peking Gazette* of the 4th of the 11th moon of last year. It is in a memorial from Mei, the Governor of Chekiang, in reply to an edict addressed to the Privy Council:—"A certain person memorialises that the troops (around Hangchow) have been committing disturbances, and that nets of robbery are continually arising. Let instructions be given to investigate the circumstances. Respect this."—The edict was sent by the Council to the Governor, and it is evident from the contents of the memorial in reply that the Council had adverted to several cases of robbery and disturbances narrated by the *Shenpo*, asking why these had not been reported; for the Governor states in reply to the throne:—"In reference to cases of robbery around Hangchow, at Tang-chia-yuh, Chil-shan fu, and Hal-chau-chi, &c., in the 4th moon, reported by the *Shenpo*, which prints Chinese and foreign news in the Settlement of Shanghai, your servant humbly reports as follows, &c., &c." Here the name of a newspaper appears for the first time in the *Gazette*, and however small a recognition, a step is thereby marked. It proves to the people that in their papers they are not unheard. It proclaims that a new tribunal is arising which the local rulers cannot treat with contumacy and disdain. Already have the provincial officials of one province, from the Foothills down to the Chekiang, been dismissed, owing mainly to the persistent way in which the *Shenpo* exposed the atrocious attempt of the Chingmen to an enemy, and the venom in which his iniquity was condemned by his superiors in office. And again, it is but lately that influential Chinese have spontaneously acknowledged formally the great work of the *Shenpo* in reference to the late famine, confessing that and not appeals to people's feelings.

been published by it far and wide, and an incentive to subscriptions given by printing in the paper lists of names of donors, the collections would not have reached one-fourth of their present total.

Newspapers have thus, from the standpoint of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, established a respected footing in the country; and, if suffered to continue extending their field, should exert an influence for good, secondary to no other movement. But while according to them full value is given to their possible advocacy of progress and the adoption of European institutions, their greatest sphere of usefulness will be in their check to judicial corruption and official oppression. The Government of Peking has shown itself ready to sanction and make use of the movement, but if these papers should work their full measure of good, we would rejoice on it one policy, i.e., an end to that secrecy of all judicial and official acts throughout the provinces. This is the great obstacle that now bars the advance of the Press. By the law of China, all judicial cases should be conducted in open Court, access being given to the outside public. But this rule is invariably infringed, and proceedings carried on in an inner chamber, or, if in the outer hall, arrangements are so made that listeners cannot approach sufficiently near to hear and note. The reasons for this jealous secrecy in which the officials envelop their proceedings, are manifest; and if the Imperial Government has really the interests of the people at heart, the old law of publicity should be rigidly enforced. With open

## Mails.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, SMALLIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLE;

ALSO,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA,  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 8th February, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *TIGRE*, Commandant CHAMPERON, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 7th February, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agent's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 27, 1879.



STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-  
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-  
AMPTON, AND LONDON;  
VIA BOMBAY,

ALSO  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
*MALWA*, Captain P. S. TOMLIN, will leave  
this on SATURDAY, the 15th February,  
at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. MCIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

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U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 22nd February, at 8 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 21st February. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 57, Queen's Road Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 28, 1879.

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Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,

12.00 M. C. S. T. W. P. T. P.  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *BEIGIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on about the 15th day of March, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo, and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 14th March. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
SENGERS TARIFF.

For further Information as to Freight  
to Passages, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 57, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. SMITH, Agent.

Hongkong, February 5, 1879.

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## NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

A SEVENTH RETURN OF CAPITAL  
at the Rate of TWO TAELS per  
SHARE will be made to Shareholders of  
Record on the 8th January, Payable at  
the Office of the Liquidators, on WED-  
NESDAY, the 15th January.

Warrants will then be delivered by the  
Undersigned to Shareholders, or their  
lawful representatives, on presentation of  
Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 15th  
January, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & CO.,  
Liquidators.

Shanghai, January 4, 1879.

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Volume Seventh of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.  
No. 3.—Vol. VII.  
—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"  
CONTAINS—

Nottings from the Book of Rites.  
Geographical Notes on the Province of  
Kiangsi.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of  
History.

Coins of the "Ta-Tsing" Dynasty.  
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.

Translations of Chinese School-books.  
Tonic and Vocal Modification in the  
Fuchow Dialect.

Legislation and Law in Ancient China.  
A Plea for "Fan-kwei."

Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—

Taxes on Industries in Canton.

A Bit of Folk-lore about Candles,  
Lamps and Fire.

Legends on Chinese Porcelain.

Time Birds.

To make a Tui (Antithesis).

"Respect This."

The Army of Kwangtung.

Gutta Percha in China.

Chinese Dialects.

"Confucius Losing a Horse in the  
Desert."

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, January 21, 1879.

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WASHING BOOKS.  
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use  
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now  
ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

INSURANCES.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879.

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CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,  
are distributed annually to Contributors  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,  
General Agent.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-  
named Company, are prepared to Grant  
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and  
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the  
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-  
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance  
in China.

GILMAN & CO.,  
Agents,

Hongkong, February 6, 1879.

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## INSURANCES.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surance at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO.,  
Agents,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

BERLIN COLOGNE  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
BERLIN.

Guaranteed Funds of the  
Company's Reinsurers. M. 100,000,000  
Shareholders' Capital, 6,000,000  
Premiums and Interest, 5,157,643  
Reserves, 1,666,122  
Makes a Grand Total of... M. 112,823,763  
Capital Insured end of 1877, M. 1,024,507,681

NOVEMBER 1, 1874.

BERLIN COLOGNE  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
BERLIN.

Guaranteed Funds of the  
Company's Reinsurers. M. 100,000,000  
Shareholders' Capital, 6,000,000  
Premiums and Interest, 5,157,643  
Reserves, 1,666,122  
Makes a Grand Total of... M. 112,823,763  
Capital Insured end of 1877, M. 1,024,507,681

NOVEMBER 1, 1874.

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FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
BERLIN.

Guaranteed Funds of the  
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NOVEMBER 1, 1874.

BERLIN COLOGNE  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
BERLIN.

Guaranteed Funds of the  
Company's Reinsurers. M. 100,000,000  
Shareholders' Capital, 6,000,000  
Premiums and Interest, 5,157,643  
Reserves, 1,666,122  
Makes a Grand Total of... M. 112,823,763  
Capital Insured end of 1877, M. 1,024,507,681

NOVEMBER 1, 1874.

BERLIN COLOGNE  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
BERLIN.

Guaranteed Funds of the  
Company's Reinsurers. M. 100,000,000  
Shareholders' Capital, 6,000,000  
Premiums and Interest, 5,157,643  
Reserves, 1,666,122  
Makes a Grand Total of... M. 112,823,763  
Capital Insured end of 1877, M. 1,024,507,681

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